

# CHINA MAIL

ESTABLISHED FOR OVER 100 YEARS

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Tuesday, September 11th, 1945.

Price M. Y. 10.

## TWELVE HOURS LATE

### Rush Hour On Board The Empress

#### JAPAN'S RIGHTS

Ryoko Azuki, Japanese Liberal leader, has issued a statement claiming full rights for the new Japan in the post-war union of the nations.—B.B.C.

### New Money Soon

THE END OF CURRENCY CHAOS IN THE COLONY IS NOT FAR OFF.

Although, for obvious reasons, no official statement has been issued in the matter, it is authoritatively learned that the new currency will be placed into circulation within a day or two, possibly as early as to-morrow.

New H.K. notes printed overseas have actually arrived and others are being printed within the Colony.

No information whatever is available on the subject nearest to many minds—the rate of exchange with the military yen, or if there is to be any.

### OFFER TO CIVILIANS IN S'PORE

BRITISH CIVILIAN INTERNEES IN SINGAPORE WERE EITHER PROSPEROUS MEN IN THE RUBBER BUSINESS OR IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

Business men there have been given the option of staying on for short periods to wind up or revive what is left of their former business interests.

Government servants are being asked to take over their former jobs for short periods to enable the military administration to get a firmer grip. A specially equipped hospital, and ambulance ships have been earmarked for a large number of sick and ailing prisoners of war, as well as for a large number of persons suffering from malnutrition.

Since the early hours, Keppel harbour has been very active. Later to-day, the first batch of Indians—Gurkhas from the snow-peaked hills of Nepal—will embark for Madras in ships of the Royal Indian Navy. Unlike other Indian soldiers, Gurkha soldiers get furlough only once in three years, with the result that some of them have not seen their homes for nearly seven years now.—Wireless.

### His Only Regret

A message from Jerusalem states that David Frankfurter, who was sentenced to 18 years' imprisonment for the killing of a Nazi leader at Daves, Switzerland, in 1939, was among 991 Jewish immigrants who arrived in Palestine on the first day of the Jewish New Year.

Frankfurter was pardoned on June 1, 1945, for the shooting of Wilhelm Gustloff, Nazi "Leader Gruppenleiter". Frankfurter told newsmen to-day his reason for slaying the Nazi was that Gustloff was the top Nazi in Switzerland, and world attention had—as a result of the murder—been drawn to the Nazi machinations, at an early date.

He said: "My only regret is that I did not kill Hitler." Frankfurter added that he was well treated in prison, and when there was danger that the Germans would invade China, where he was kept, the Swiss prison authorities transferred him to another place.—Wireless.

Correspondence: Interview at Stanley was still asking "when shall we get that promised air-mail from Home?"

ROUGHLY TWELVE HOURS LATE IN GETTING AWAY, THE R.M.S. EMPRESS OF AUSTRALIA, WITH SOME 2,000 PRISONERS OF WAR AND INTERNEES ON BOARD, WAS, AS FAR AS COULD BE ASCERTAINED LATE LAST NIGHT, DUE TO STEAM OUT OF JUNK BAY FOR MANILA AT DAYLIGHT THIS MORNING.

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE DESPATCH OF APPROXIMATELY 1,000 REPATRIATES FROM STANLEY INTERMENT CAMP, INCLUDING 550 WOMEN AND CHILDREN, DID NOT APPARENTLY RUN AND SMOOTHLY AS ANTICIPATED.

The consequence was that when H.E. Rear-Admiral Cecil Harcourt, the Commander-in-Chief, went out to Junk Bay last evening in Kempenfelt to say goodbye, a gesture warmly appreciated by those on board, it was found that less than half the internees from Stanley had arrived in the Empress of Australia.

His Excellency's original intention had been to give the Australia a cheering send-off from the destroyer, and, if time permitted, perhaps to accompany her a little distance out to sea.

In the circumstances, the Admiral elected to go aboard the repatriation liner, to inspect the arrangements made for the comfort of her passengers, and he was on board for more than half an hour.

#### THE RUSH HOUR

In the Empress of Australia, of course, one encountered a scene which, at first sight, seemed to be one of utter confusion, with passengers and baggage-men and willing members of the crew here, there and everywhere. It was somewhat reminiscent of rush hour in the London tube station. Actually, as was soon ascertained, the situation was well under control, and it was the scheduled arrangements had broken down.

The scheme provided for the Empress, after taking aboard ex-prisoners of war at the Kowloon wharves, to proceed to Junk Bay, there to take on the Stanleyites who were to be conveyed from the peninsula in five mine-sweepers.

In Stanley, those sailing in the Empress of Australia were instructed to stand by outside their blocks at 1.30 p.m. ready to go aboard the mine-sweepers. The board the mine-sweepers, "China Mail".

On board the Empress at 6.30 p.m. yesterday could get no clear picture of the circumstances attending the subsequent delay, but up to that time, only two of the mine-sweepers had brought their passengers, and there were still women and children who had not yet arrived.

Enquiries later last night failed to establish the extent to which embarkation had been completed.

#### REAL COMFORT

Friends of those on board may, however, rest assured that the internees are travelling in a comfort far exceeding expectations, especially in war-time conditions. The "Empress of Australia" to-day is anything but a luxury liner.

### FREE DENTAL CLINIC

MEMBERS OF THE ESSENTIAL SERVICES IN HONG KONG ARE TO BE ENTITLED TO A FREE DENTAL CLINIC.

This will be operated by Mr. H. J. Shier, the well-known local dentist, and by Mr. Lieut. Winhart, R.A.F.

The clinic will be at King's Building and will commence work to-morrow. The working hours will be from 9 to 12 and 1.30 to 4.00 in the afternoon. Workers in essential services are invited to arrange for appointments.

### QUISLING TO DIE

Sentence of death has been passed at Oslo at the conclusion of the trial yesterday of the Norwegian puppet leader, Vidkun Quisling.—B.B.C.

### Suicide Squad In Colony

ONE OF THE MOST INTERESTING DISCOVERIES MADE DURING THE ROUND-UP OF JAPANESE NAVAL AND MILITARY FORCES IN HONG KONG WAS THAT OF THE EXISTENCE OF A POTENTIAL KAMAKAZE CORPS.

These men, who were found on Stonecutters Island, were organised into a suicide squad operating miniature torpedo boats. A considerable number of such craft were found at Stonecutters.

But there was no spirit left in the "Kamakaze" group. They submitted docilely to the naval ratings sent ashore and subsequently they were landed in Kowloon.

### MINISTER DEMANDS BLOOD OF JAPANESE

A SUMMARY OF ONLY A PORTION OF THE AUSTRALIAN CHARGES AGAINST THE JAPANESE WAS MADE PUBLIC TO-DAY BY MR. H. V. EVATT, AUSTRALIAN MINISTER FOR EXTERNAL AFFAIRS, WHO IS IN LONDON TO ATTEND THE FOREIGN MINISTERS' COUNCIL MEETING.

Mr. Evatt declared: "If those responsible for these outrages are allowed to escape punishment, it will be the grossest defeat of justice, and a travesty of the principles for which the war has been fought."

The contents of the document, he said, were "such as to shock and dismay the feelings of every decent human being."

He went on to say that the report was based on the testimony of more than 500 civilian and military witnesses, and documentary evidence.

BARBARITY

Mr. Evatt asserted that the atrocities which have been committed, reveals practices of barbarity which "could not have been of superior officers. I wish to emphasize most of all that the war crimes committed by Japanese forces in the field, while utterly wicked on the part of the actual perpetrators, are also part of a system of terrorism in which all Japanese troops and commanders participated."

He asserted: "It is our duty to see that those who organised the system are punished, and that the system itself is completely eradicated."

Those at the top are, in our view, at least equally guilty with the actual perpetrators on the spot."

#### MINISTER DEMANDS

The Australian Government is desirous of ascertaining the facts in relation to all territories in which Australians had fought against the Japanese. Two more judges have been appointed to assist Sir William Webb for the preparation of a final report.—Wireless.

### COUNT TERAUCHI SICK

General Count Terauchi, Commander of the Japanese Army in the Malayan theatre, has sent word to Admiral Lord Louis Mountbatten's headquarters that he will be unable personally to take part in the surrender ceremony on Wednesday, pleading illness.—B.B.C.

Allied representatives, including British, have arrived at Kowloon to take over temporary administration of the Government. American officers will, for the present, displace Japanese in key administrative posts.—B.B.C.

NOW IT CAN BE TOLD

### The Inside Story of Siam's Aid

IT IS REPORTED FROM THE SIAMESE CAPITAL THAT THE LEADER OF THE SIAMESE GOVERNMENT AND, AT THE SAME TIME, THE LEADER OF RESISTANCE AGAINST JAPAN, THE REGENT LU-ANG PRADIT WAS IN CONSTANT COMMUNICATION WITH THE AMERICAN STATE DEPARTMENT, THE BRITISH GOVERNMENT AND THE ALLIED MILITARY COMMAND IN THE INDIAN AND BURMA THEATRES OF WAR.

American and Siamese nationals were trained for secret work under the very noses of the Japanese.

Submarines, flying boats and parachutes were used to bring in a constant flow of men and supplies.

For many months before the end of the war, several American officers who, from the window of their room in Bangkok, could watch the Japanese soldiers strolling in the streets, kept their radio contact with the office of the strategic services base in Ceylon.

Their radio link was used by the Regent.

It was also used for dispatching military intelligence brought to Americans by the leader of the Siamese underground, and by a network of intelligence agents established by American-trained Siamese.

Luang Suk-ham, secretary-general of the Siamese resistance movement, said that Siam was drawing up a list of war criminals.

Former Prime Minister Song-gram, who allowed the Japanese to march into Siam in December, 1941, is on the list.

Siam was getting ready to revolt against the Japanese, and twelve jungle camps in the country were training guerrillas.

These men were timed to go into action as soon as the Allied signal was given. This, as well as the fact that the country was harbouring American Army officers, was told in Washington to-day by the United States office of strategic services.

First details of Siam's patriotic role as secret partner of the United Nations, while technically at war with them, was revealed.

The office of the Strategic Services announced to-day: "The signal for open revolt for which the Siamese were waiting, never came, and they never have had their chance to prove their mettle in open conflict with the enemy. However, in the supplying of intelligence about Japanese plans and movements which they made available to the Allied forces, they pulled their weight with the rest of the Allied nations."—Wireless.

### United States Claim

A New York radio message last night quoted the United States shipping administrator, Admiral Amory Land, as declaring that the United States should take over the bulk of Japan's shipping for post-war trade in the Pacific.

Admiral Land said that the proposal would not affect the maritime trade of the other major seafaring nations, which he described as "well protected."

He claimed that a large post-war United States merchant fleet in the Pacific was necessary for the maintenance of peace. He urged the United States to build a dozen 26,000-ton combined freight and passenger ships.—Wireless.

### Japanese Deaths In the Re-Occupation

DURING THE RE-OCCUPATION OF HONG KONG ONLY ONE JAPANESE WAS KILLED BY OUR FORCES. THIS OCCURRED WHEN THE NAVAL DOCKYARD WAS TAKEN OVER.

THE JAPANESE CLAIM THAT 14 OF THEIR NUMBER WERE KILLED OR INJURED BY THE CHINESE.

ONE JAPANESE, SAID TO HAVE BEEN RECOGNISED AS AN EXECUTIONER, WAS SET ON BY CHINESE IN A FERRY BOAT AND KILLED.

It is estimated that there are 18,000 Japanese soldiers, sailors, civilians, Koreans and Formosans interned at Kowloon.

Of Royal Navy personnel only one man was slightly wounded.

H.M.S. Ursa has left Hong Kong to take part in the re-occupation of Formosa, according to a Z.B.W. announcement last night.

#### JAVA RELIEF

Relief supplies and news of the outside world has at last reached the 6,000 prisoners-of-war and 60,000 Dutch and other Allied internees on Java.—B.B.C.

Arrangements are being made, if a playable ground can be found, for a soccer match between H.M.S. Swiftsure and the R.A.F. on Thursday.

### SINGAPORE SIFTING OUT

More than 22,000 Japanese naval personnel are being taken by sea to-day from the eastern part of Singapore Island to a concentration area in Mohore. Their kit is being thoroughly sifted before they go. No amenities or luxuries allowed.—Wireless.

### Car Check Up By 30th

In connection with the registration and re-numbering of all motor vehicles, except those used by the Naval and Military authorities, Government Departments and Essential Services, the following orders were issued by Controller of Land Transport yesterday:

1. All lorries and cars on the island of Hong Kong will be registered and re-numbered before September 30, 1945. (This date may be postponed by the Controller of Land Transport.)

2. Every owner and every person in control or possession of a lorry or car on the island of Hong Kong, whether in use or immobilised, shall submit a return thereof to the Controller of Land Transport, at the Hong Kong Club, not later than September 15, 1945. This statement should state whether the vehicle is in use, or for some reason, immobilised.

3. The person making the return must be prepared forthwith to locate or identify each car or lorry if called upon to do so by the Controller of Land Transport.

4. The return should state the make of the vehicle, number if any, colour and engine number, and any previous registration number.

5. The order does not apply to vehicles in use by Naval and Military forces or vehicles now under the control of public departments or Essential Services.

Dated the 10th of September.

(Signed) G. White,

Controller of Land Transport. Note: 1. Failure to submit such a return in respect of any lorry or car will render the owner or person in control or possession thereof liable, in addition to existing penalties, to such penalties including fine, confiscation and permanent disqualification of such vehicles to register as provided by law.

2. Owners of cars and lorries are requested, in the meantime, to co-operate by restraining from affixing any mark or number to any vehicles. At the earliest possible moment arrangements will be made to register every vehicle and to affix registration numbers.

### U. S. NAVY IN KYUSHU

The United States Navy has entered Sasaku in Western Kyushu.

The United States 6th Army are entering Kyoto on Kyushu.

The Kyoto Prefectural Government had already prepared hotel and other accommodation for the forces of occupation in advance of the expected arrival, providing a partial solution to the housing problem.—B.B.C.

#### A.P. IN SHANGHAI

The Associated Press re-opened its Shanghai Bureau to-day, while the Japanese still hold control of the vital international port city, pending its formal surrender.—Wireless.



## THE CHINA MAIL

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Windsor House (1st floor)  
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## CENTENARY YEAR

Our first publication to-day, after a lapse of more than three years and eight months, coincides happily with the official ceremony of the formal surrender of the Japanese forces in Hong Kong to Rear-Admiral Cecil Harcourt, Military Governor of the Colony, and Commander-in-Chief of the relieving naval units. It is perhaps peculiarly fitting that this should be so, for our last previous appearance, in the form of a Göttergötter bulletin, marked the day of another surrender, that of the exhausted, battle-stained heroes of the garrison of General Malby, to the overwhelming juggernaut of an army arrayed against them. In the weary months of waiting for this inevitable turning of the tables, an important landmark in our own history had, perforce, to pass unrecorded. Had life in this Colony proceeded normally and according to plan, we should have celebrated, in February this year, our 100th birthday. Until the Japanese occupation, the "China Mail" had been published in this Colony with unbroken continuity since February, 1845, being as old, almost as the Colony itself. The jubilee of a Stanley circumscribed anniversary was, for us, brightened by one little incident. An officer friend, incarcerated at Shamshuipo, revealed that some of our old readers had remembered the occasion, and we were the recipients of small gifts to console us while we metaphorically gnashed our teeth at the empty air. Such an act as this, simple in itself, is an encouragement for the future which we shall do our best to deserve. We begin our centenary year, therefore, in good heart, if a little late. Our first efforts may not be all that we should like them to be. Those are days, unfortunately, when circumstances dictate the answers. Our chief consolation is this. Whatever may happen in the next hundred years, the newspapers of the Far East will be made safe from interruption as far as the Japanese are concerned. They at least will not pass this way again!

## Hunghom Most Severely Hit On Mainland

## REGISTERING CLAIMS

It is authoritatively learned that the British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai is already functioning again, and, to mention a word, claims, which have scarcely yet been breathed in this Colony, the Chamber is already compiling a list of claims by British firms for damages sustained during the war. The British Residents' Association in Shanghai is also at work again.

## SHANGHAI STREET THE PULSE OF KOWLOON

NOTES ON A RAPID TOUR OF KOWLOON ON SATURDAY LAST HAVE BEEN CIRCULATED BY MR. D. J. SLOSS'S OFFICE AS FOLLOWS:

THE WORST DAMAGE IN THE BOMBED AREAS IN KOWLOON APPEARED TO BE IN HUNGHOM, NEAR KOWLOON MAIN DOCKS, WHERE VERY MANY BLOCKS OF RESIDENTIAL HOUSES HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY FLATTENED OUT, AND IN THE RESIDENTIAL SECTION WEST AND NORTH-WEST OF WHITFIELD BARRACKS, WHERE SEVERAL LARGE BLOCKS OF HOUSES HAVE BEEN RAZED TO THE GROUND. DEMOLISHED BUILDINGS ARE TO BE SEEN HERE AND THERE IN VARIOUS OTHER DISTRICTS.

## Japanese Troops For Shamshuipo

SHUMSHUIPO, WHERE THE BRITISH PRISONERS-OF-WAR WHO FELL INTO JAPANESE HANDS WITH THE CAPITULATION ON DECEMBER 25, 1941, WERE KEPT THROUGH THREE YEARS AND EIGHT MONTHS OF A PECULIARLY JAPANESE SYSTEM OF RIGOROUS IMPRISONMENT, IS TO CONTINUE TO FUNCTION AS A PRISONER-OF-WAR CAMP FOR AN INDEFINITE PERIOD.

WITH THE TABLES TURNED, HOWEVER, THE JAPANESE ARE TO DISCOVER THAT THE GENEVA CONVENTIONS ON THE TREATMENT OF PRISONERS-OF-WAR ARE STILL IN EXISTENCE, AND WILL BE OBSERVED.

A FIRST PARTY OF 600 JAPANESE WERE TRANSFERRED TO SHUMSHUIPO YESTERDAY EVENING AND HAVE BEEN SET TO WORK PREPARING THE CAMP TO RECEIVE A FURTHER BATCH OF 6,000 TO-DAY.

R.A.F. Unit Commanders have received instructions to the effect that application can be made for prisoner-of-war labour for essential military construction and reconstruction work. Japanese war prisoners will probably also be set to work unloading relief ships.

Squadron-Leader D. P. Jenkins, D.F.C., has been appointed Camp Commandant at Shamshuipo.

Confirmation from official sources has been obtained by the "China Mail" to the effect that no formal charge has as yet been preferred against Col. Tokunaga, formerly Commandant of the prisoners-of-war camps in Hong Kong under the Japanese regime, and four other Japanese now being held at the old Victoria Gaol, pending investigation and collection of evidence against them. Should the evidence, which is subject fully to the British conception of justice, be conclusive, it is probable that charges of murder will be preferred.

## Pacific War Secret Disclosed

"The establishment of 'life guard submarines' off specific target areas was a well-kept secret of the war in the Pacific," declared Lt. P. G. Satow, R.N., navigator of H.M.S. Kempenfelt, the destroyer which led the fleet into Hong Kong for the re-occupation of the Colony, in the course of an interesting talk on "Rescue Services At Sea By Destroyers, Aircraft and Submarines," from Z.B.W., last night.

Continuing, he said, "The submarines were given certain positions in which to wait whilst air operations took place. Air crews had orders to come down and land in the sea by these submarines if they could not get far after being damaged over the target. Many of these submarines surfaced in daylight within a mile or so of enemy shores to look for rubber dinghies and their occupants. The job was a dangerous one and their record has been noteworthy."

Concluding, Lt. Satow said, "Rescue work is full of the changing scenes of life, but there is one thing which no one who has taken part in rescue work will ever forget—it is the first sight of a man when you arrive to save him from the perils of the sea, and the last sight of him as you say goodbye and put him safely ashore again on dry land."

It is with regret that we are unable to publish the full text of the talk, but space is strictly limited.

Ordinary Seaman W. Thompson, H.M.S. Ursa, should have given a talk on "The Front Line Battle During Five Years of War," but his ship left Hong Kong yesterday for relief work in Formosa.

## INFORMATION WANTED

We would be glad to receive news of Pte. W. Young, of No. 3 Coy., H.K.V.D.C. Pte. Young was a member of our Staff and was reported missing in the official Army list.

## VICTORY SERVICE AT CAFE LIDO

10, QUEEN'S ROAD, C.  
Tel. 31868

BREAKFAST, TIFFIN, TEA & DINNER

Kai Tak aerodrome has been greatly extended, especially towards the south and north-west. The removal of large blocks of buildings, low hills and other features make it difficult to locate the boundaries of the pre-war airfield. The whole area is covered with long grass and looks very untidy.

The famous Hau Wong Temple near Kowloon City is in bad shape. The main shrine is intact, but a large tree, cut down by the Japanese, fell on one of the wings of the building and demolished it. The whole temple looks shabby and neglected, but no doubt pious Chinese will soon see that it is required to its previous condition. Most of the roads are badly in need of repair. Obviously nothing has been done to maintain them by the Japanese.

FERRY WHARF  
Our reporter adds that the hoisting machinery at the Yau-ma-tei Ferry Wharf is undamaged, but that the need for new buffers will delay the use of the wharf for some time.

A fair quantity of fish, pork, crab etc., are available from the stalls outside the Yau-ma-tei market, the price per catty yesterday for the different commodities being (in Military Yen):

Oil	85
Pork	480
Beef	220
Prawns	90
Crab	40
Fish (chong)	300
Macao sole	150

Lack of transport is one of the major difficulties in getting more produce to the markets.

Shanghai Street is the pulse of Kowloon, which is coming to life again.

In Kowloon Tong the houses are in varying state of preservation and decay.

JAPANESE SALUTE  
Kowloon Canton Railway investigations, as far as the border, were carried out on Sunday when a small party, under Lieut. P. Morris, R.N., left Kowloon by motor trolley.

The party stopped at the entrance to the Beacon Hill tunnel, which for a considerable length is still shored with timber and until this is replaced with masonry arching trains will be obliged to travel at a very low speed.

The party proceeded to Shum-chun. The various stations are still occupied by Japanese troops, who lined up smartly and saluted the party. The railway line appeared to be in good order, and it was intended to run a train to Shum-chun yesterday, if possible, to transport material.

The number of cattle seen in the New Territories was very surprising, and the inhabitants who gave the party a warm welcome, appeared well-fed and prosperous. More rice than ever is under cultivation and the harvest, which is due in a few weeks, promises to be a good one.

A DIFFERENT PEAK  
Another reporter took a trip up to the Peak the other day, via the motor road that comes down onto Bowen Road and then leads into Garden Road. Here conditions were appalling, not only insofar as the road itself is concerned, but the mud, silt and loose earth caused by landslides and neglect made the trip (by motor) most uncomfortable, not to say hazardous.

Peak Road itself was no better and the houses on the Peak showed unmistakable signs of having been "carelessly handled" by the Japanese. It was so quiet that it was almost uncanny, and the place has become so overgrown with grass, weed and small bushes that here too, much labour will be needed before it will be anything like the pre-war Peak.

The surrender of the Japanese 18th Army on New Britain will take place on Thursday at Wewak.—B.B.C.

## VICTORY GREETINGS FROM A. DAVID

EXPERT CUTTER ALEXANDRA BUILDING. RESUMING BUSINESS VERY SHORTLY

## New Fashion Airmen

The new Royal Air Force Regiments, three of which have been formed in the United Kingdom since 1942, are represented in Hongkong at the moment by one senior officer and eight senior non-commissioned officers.

They are to be distinguished from other R.A.F. personnel by their blue berets. The senior officer, Squadron-Leader James, is at present Assistant Provost-Marshal, serving under Captain Eccles, R.N., for Kowloon.

The first of the three regiments was formed in 1942 for the purpose, in the first instance, of defending air ports throughout the British Isles in the event of invasion by the Nazis.

Men of the regiment underwent an intensive six-months training in gunnery, musketry, and field work.

The regiments' colours are already entitled to inscriptions testifying to active service on the German front, in Holland, the re-taking of Crete and operations in Greece, Italy and the Middle East.

The R.A.F. Regiment personnel in Hong Kong are the first members of the regiments to have passed through the Panama Canal. They were to have seen service in the defence of aerodromes in Okinawa and the invasion of Japan.

## STANLEY PLEASED

Stanley, yesterday. The distribution of mustard and pepper in the Camp, though a small item in comparison with the many good things already given out, was, nevertheless, the culminating point for those interested in the culinary arts.

The internees had long forgotten the meaning of a well-filled store cupboard and the array of tins of milk, butter, corned beef, tongue, etc., not to mention fruit and vegetables which are coming in so plentifully, have created an atmosphere of contentment that is most welcome.

It would almost seem that Stanley Internment Camp has become a health resort, and already the mental and physical effects of freedom and good food are noticeable. The appreciation expressed should warm the hearts of those responsible.

## NOTICE

## THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT &amp; AGENCY CO., LTD.

Our Registered Offices have been transferred to Gloucester Building, 1st floor.

B. C. Field, Secretary.  
September 8, 1945.

## NOTICE TO CONSUMERS OF ELECTRICITY

Consumers are requested to pay accounts in Military Yen as usual at the offices of the former Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd., 3rd floor, P. & O. Building, Hongkong, and Argyle Street, Kowloon, until further notice.  
September 7, 1945.

Controller of Electricity.

## DODWELL &amp; CO., LTD.

Enquiries will be received at Temporary Office in Alexandra Building, No. 5, Des Voeux Road Central (Office Appliance shop).

## COAL SUPPLIES

Power Stations—Shipyards—Factories and other Industries or Institutions engaged on essential services requiring Coal should submit to the Fuel Controller promptly their approximate estimate of Coal required for one month as from day, 20th Sept. 1945, specifying the purpose for which it is required and Class of Coal desired.

Fuel Controller.

## PRINTERS' RETURN

Forms are now available for forwarding returns of Printing Machinery and equipment; stocks of newsprint, paper, ink, roller composition, metal, brass matrices, process materials, chemicals, etc. These should be obtained without delay from the Office of the Government Printing Officer, "South China Morning Post" Building, 1-3, Wyndham Street.

Printed and published for the Proprietors, The Newspaper Enterprise, Limited, by Gordon Cade Burnett, Windsor House, Hong Kong.

## PHILATELISTS WILL BE OVERJOYED WITH H.K. COVERS

A large amount, if not all, of the Hong Kong Stamps in the General Post Office at the time of the Japanese entry on December 25, 1941, are still intact, as are seven bags of mail destined for overseas and posted on December 23, 24 and 25, 1941.

The Postmaster-General, Mr. E. I. Wynne Jones, lost no time in re-sorting these seven bags and getting a wooden chop made with the inscription "Delayed by Japanese from December, 1941 to 1945." They were then dispatched by Empress of Australia, which left harbour yesterday. Philatelist recipients of one of these covers will be in seventh heaven as they will be quite unique.

The last big convoy to leave Hong Kong, on December 6, 1941, took all the mail that could be found at four hours' notice, and most of it was surface mail to the United States, which would not normally go by the route taken by s.s. Ulysses.

The air mail letters for the United States were on board the Clipper when Kai Tak was bombed and the plane destroyed.

CURIOUS POLICY  
Not many Japanese stamps were left behind, but three complete sets of the current issue are earmarked for His Majesty the King, who has the finest collection of stamps in the world.

A curious point about the Japanese stamps is the surcharge they introduced on three stamps—Y1.50 on 1 sen, Y3 on 2 sen and Y5 on 1 sen. Most postal authorities would surcharge with a lower figure than that of the original stamp.

Mr. Wynne Jones told "The China Mail" representative that as soon as the new currency had been issued Hong Kong stamps will be on sale and complete facilities for communication with the outside world restored.

## INVALIDS IMPROVE

Sir Athol MacGregor, who was sent into Tweed Bay Hospital after his breakdown in town, was reported yesterday to be much improved. The Chief Justice is to leave the Colony as soon as passage is available. Sir Athol had been doing the work of two men and the strain proved too much for him under existing conditions.

Another patient reported to be much better is Mr. S. T. Williamson, who was compelled to return to Stanley on Sunday after strenuous labours in town.

## TO DEALERS IN

Pork, Poultry, Vegetables, Etc.

This Dept. has been approached by a concern which proposes to place two motor vessels on the Macao-Hongkong run.

The owners are desirous of meeting dealers and others with a view to the transport of cargo. Inquiries in the first instance to be directed to the Food Control Dept. (Mercantile Bank Bldg., 1st floor).

J. D. THOMSON, Controller of Perishables.

## ABANDONED CARS

Any officer of Essential Services whose car breaks down should notify Capt. T. Parsons, Hongkong Hotel Garage, Stubbs Road, Tel. 27779. Any such car found abandoned without notification will be towed in and go into the common pool.

## FUEL CONTROL

As from Tuesday, 11th September, the above will be located at King's Building (Ground Floor) on Praya between Star Ferry and Blake Pier, where Petrol Coupons will be issued. Telephone 24006 and 24651. After office hours the Fuel Controller may be communicated with on urgent business at the French Mission (Room 2) telephone No. 24044.

## TO LET

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET. ALL MODERN CONVENIENCES. QUIET LOCALITY. APPLY MRS. PEARCE, 4, KNIGHT STREET, KOWLOON.

EAT AT JIMMY'S TO-DAY

## ARE YOU LEAVING?

Keep up-to-date with the reconstruction of Hong Kong by subscribing to "The Weekly China Mail," which will also contain all local news and photographs from "The Hong Kong Sunday Herald."

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